

# THREE GREAT <sup>2</sup> OVERTHROOVES

## ONE

In the Palatinate, against Monsieur Tilley, the Duke of *Banaria's* Generall: Given by the King of *Bohemia* himfelfe, being in Person in the faine Battell, with Sir *Horatio Vere*, but not Count *Mansfield*, as is reported, hee being at the faine time in *Spier*.

## THE OTHER

Before *Hagenau*, against *Leopaldus* Forces, the Emperours Brother, by Count *Mansfields* Garriſons, left in the faine Citie.

## THE LAST

In *Languedock* in *France*, against the Kings Forces, ſince *Soldiers* Defeat by his Brother the Duke of *Babon*, who hath taken *Monroy* the Admirall Prisoner.

Collected out of two Letters, the one ſent from *Heydelburgh*, the other from *Mainbim*, by an expreſſe Poſt, that arrived here on May day at Night.

And now published this third  
of May,

MDCXXII





# MATTERS CONCERNING THE PALATINATE, WITH THE DEFEAT of Monsieur *Tilley* in the Palatinate, and the Duke of Memorancy in *France*.



Here are two sorts of men in the world, compared to tame and wilde beasts, and these are flatterers and detractors, and that worthily: For what vice may be predominant in a Prince, or Common wealth, which a flatterer can-

not guild ouer with the faire appearance and colours of vertue: and what businesse can present it selfe on the stage of this world, but a detractor will calumniate and desire it; which is more apparant at this instant in the combustions of *Europe*, then euer was heard of in many ages: for how many be there that sooth vp the humour of some kings (besides the Iesuites, whose profession is blinde ignorance, and superstitious zeale, euen to set forward impietic) to stand vpon termes of soueraigntie and imperiousnesse, as is great reason in Monarchies, though the subiects be slaughtered, the countrey deuasted, the people mangled, the peace dilacerated, the Churches abandoned, religion defaced, and God blasphemed; and how many be there that discredit the cause of

distressed Princes, and the thriving of religious busi-  
nesses, although the finger of God doth point it out  
that fairer daies shall follow stormy weather, which  
is most apparant concerning the *Bohemian* affaires,  
and the *Palatinates* recouery, wherein both flatterer  
and detractor step on the stage of this world to act  
their Scenes with deceitfull hurts and malicious in-  
tents. The flatterer carryed away with outward  
shewes of the Papacy, and *Catholicke* Princes, will  
not apprehend, that there can be any determination  
of their greatnesse, but cry out with *Nabuchadnezzar*  
to worship the golden image of their Monarchy.  
The detractor shaking his head, and biting his lip  
at any successe shall happen, and detiding the busi-  
nesse, as if the Gyants attempted to fight against hea-  
uen. Thus haue they magnified the house of *Austria*  
and the proceedings of the Empire: thus haue they  
discredited the King of *Bohemia's* attempts, and set  
strange characters on his actions.

But as in all disputations there is a Moderator: so  
would I might now meeete with such men, as will  
stand Neuters, and neither preuaricate iudgement,  
nor overthrow veritie: and if the higher matters  
are too transcendent for their capacitie, yet let  
them giue way to true relations, and honest reports,  
without scoornes, or cachinations: but because I  
shall neuer haue my expectation satisfied in this kind  
in regard of the multipliey of humours in a common  
wealth, I leave them all to bee deceiued themselves,  
or deceiue others, and onely apply my selfe in this  
discourse to such men, who out of ciuill honestie  
entertaine good newes with ioy, and welcome bad  
with.

with commiseration and pittie; making this vse of both, that God is the manifestes of his owne iudgements and mercy to all the world. And so to the businessse in hand, and to tell you what hath hapned of late in the *Palatinate*, since the King of *Bohemia* came there; and chanced in other places as the cause hath thrived, and men haue had their mindes stirred vp with good affections.

Know then, that the fifteenth of our Aprill, and the five and twentieth *Stilo nouo*, 1622. there came letters from *Stuchgaret*, that a thousand horse, and foure thousand foote of Duke *Weymers* of *Saxony* arriued at *Laffen* ouer the Neckar, who brought word that the next day there will be also 3000 at *Rottenburg* for the Marquess of *Baden*, who cometh in person to set forward the *Bohemian* cause. But the same day there was a mixture with as bad newes: for they will haue it that Generall *Tilly* came to neather *Gmünd* a prety great towne, and as hee serued the peasants in the villages, so he vsed the people in this place, killing all the souldiers, slaughtring most part of the Burghers, torturing the preachers, and sparing neither Captaine nor officers, nay the very schollers were subiect to his fury, so that it seemed he was either blinde with ignorant zeale, or mad with intemperate rage.

A little before *Leopaldus* had sent downe a rooe. souldiers into his countrey, who had passage euen by permission of the people and some towne garri-sond with *Alansfields* men to march ouer the bridge toward *Haggenaw*, and I must confesse, that though

*Leopaldus*

*Leopaldus* hath beene much disappointed in his expectation for diuers troopes out of *Italie*, and money from *Spaine*, yet came their souldiers dayly from *Austria*, and certaine companies of *Swiss* are ready to marshall a pretty army in *Alsacia*, had not the the garrison of *Hagenaw* made a fearefull salley vpon some scattered troopes, killed diuers souldiers, and brought eight Captains of horse into the towne, which when the rest vaderstood, whom *Mansfield* had placed in the villages, and loath to be behinde their fellowes in glorious exploytes and profitable booty, they likewise drew to a head of three thousand, and approached a village in which were fifteen hundred of *Leopaldus* men, whom they not onely frightened with an alarum, but discomfited with a great slaughter, taking some prisoners, and many armes; but you must know in these disasters it is farre better here then with Monsieur *Tilley*, because the souldiers haue an ordinary ransome, and vpon surprisals, there is an ordinary deliuery, wherein and whereby Count *Mansfield* hath gotten such a reputation for the faire sparings of all people that submit, or yeeld him contribution, that the better sort commended his discretion and military customes, and inferiours pray for his successe and argmentation of honour, especially clap their hands for ioy when they heare him cry out for the Gospell, and the King of *Rebenis*. Yea I will be bold to say that these warres haue made more true hearted Protestants, then all the flatteries of Peace, and wantonnesse of prosperitie could euer doe.

Much



Much about this time (and here I pray you pardon me for precedencie of Dayes, or Actions; for I would be loth to rye you or my selfe to such searches: it is sufficient, that you shall receive the Relations fully, honestly, and truely, as they chaunced) And so I say, much about this time Count *Mansfield* came to *Germsheim* with three Regiments, whether also repaired Monsieur *Ranillan*, to treat with him about matter of great importance, especially a Truce: but hee now answered, that hee could not determine of any thing, vntill the King of *Bohemia* were settled, who should dispose of Businesse at his owne pleasure.

Vpon the necke of this, as wee say, there came assurance of the Marquesse of *Badens* preparation to the Warre: who sent word, that his Armie was in a readinesse, but hee would willingly haue a Campe at *Darmisheim*, as being able to keepe the Field himselfe, hauing leuiued Souldiers, and trayned Bands, to the number of ten thousand, besides Waggons and Munition, Carriages and Pioners, with all other Furniture belonging to a great Captaine: Nay, his Customes were so Religious, that in the midst of his Troupes hee obserued the Sabbath, and commanded both Prayer and Fasting for one Meale in the same, whensoever hee determined any Attempt, or set himselfe a worke for besitting Enterprises. To this you may adde the Arriuall of Palatine *Lodowick Phillips* at *Germsheim*, and many Friends in other places, as true fore-runners of the King of *Bohemia's* comming indeed.

Monsieur *Tilley* all this while ranged vp and  
 downe, and sometimes shewed his Horse in the  
 Fields before *Ladenberg*, and sometimes came with  
 his Foot to giue Alarums to *Heydelberg*, and some-  
 times terrified the Townes with diuers Outrages,  
 and at all times watched opportunitie, to be reuen-  
 ged on Count *Mansfield*, or at least to take him at  
 aduantage in some Expedition, that hee might ac-  
 knowledge hee had a Souldier to his Aduersarie,  
 and as great a deseruer of Renowne as himselfe:  
 In which courses hee continued, to the affrighting  
 both of Townes, Villages, People, and the whole  
 Armie, till the King of *Bohemia* came indeede;  
 by whose occasion, the second Battaile, which is  
 promised you, chanced, as you shall heare here-  
 after; though for my part I could bee contented  
 with the Title of a Skirmish. The denomination  
 of Battaile carryes too much terror with it, and  
 too much curiositie of distinction, as beeing the  
 highest part of Militarie Discipline: in which,  
 many circumstances are to bee considered, as mu-  
 tuall Agreement, a Day appointed, the Trenches  
 cast open, the maine Forces vnobscured, the Troopes  
 orderly marshalled, the Cannon placed, and in a  
 word, a preparation made to Death and Slaughter,  
 as you see a Feast appointed to entertaine some  
 great Prince.

Now came the time, the long-wished time of the  
 arriual of the King into the Palatinate, about  
 which there is some disparitie of reports. For some  
 will haue his Armie to meet him after his Conuoy  
 from



from the Duke of *Bulloigne*: Some say, hee tooke Waggon, for the ease and accommodating his Person; and some say, hee out-stripped the Armie, and came onely with three Post-horse to *Gernshem*, from whence, hee spent three severall dayes in visiting *Mainhem*, *Frackendale*, and *Heydelberg*: in all which places, according to the common acclamations in welcomming their Princes, as their Ioy exceeded, their Ceremonies augmented; and the Prince saw plainly, it was no common custome of the peoples welcomming their Princes, whosoeuer they be, but a heartie desire to shew their loue and obedience vnto him, who had ventured his life to come amongst them, and would neuer desist, till they were recompenced for their losses.

But it was too soone to begin so effectually, and so there passed at this time a reciprocal thankfulness and ceremonie betweene them: yet in my conscience it lacked some seruency, because the ignorant people imputed some vnkindnesse vnto him, in regard that by his forsaking of them, they were compelled to forsake their houses, and inheritances, to leaue them to a strangers vsurpation. But this aspersion was quickly wiped away with a gentle hand of obseruation, and a present entertaining of new ioy, especially that they now hoped, that these strange Harpies which deuoured their plentie, should eyther bee expulsed by the valour of *Zetes* and *Culines*, or enforced to a composition, which might deliuer euery one his portion againe: which although it seemed now a little diminished, yet they well hoped, time and good husbandry

would reduce to her pristinate falnesse and hand-somenesse : To which they were the rather induced, because the Marquesse of *Baden* hath much augmented Count *Mansfields* Army, by vniting their Forces together, and visiting King *Frederick*, who cannot be saluted otherwise, nor receiue any Character, then the King of *Bohemia*.

When these Princes were thus solemnly met, and that a Councell of Warre had resolved on some things worthy their presence, and so great an Army; Monsieur *Ranille* was discharged, and sent home without an answer: For they were resolved to haue no Peace, but to make way to new fortunes by sharpe Swords.

In the meane while that these things passed in the Palatinate, *Banaria* suspecting the worst, had rayfed more Forces of his owne, and had more sent him by the Emperour: so that there departed from *Vppenheim* ouer the Bridge eleuen Troupes of Horse into the Lantgraue of *Darmstades* Countrey, to ioyne with *Tilley* at *Simpfen*.

And thus nothing was expected, but Mischiefe, and Reuenge on all sides: For no body durst looke ont of *Landenberg*, by reason of the Horsemen of *Heydelberg*, which watched them continually; nor was there now any thing thought vpon, but watching one another, to take aduantage for their owne ends and purposes.

And in this manner stood the Businesse of the Palatinate at this houre; and so must rest a while, till you heare the newes of *Silesia*.

The

The Duke of *Saxony* somewhat troubled, that *Le-  
satis* was denied him by the Emperour, remained  
rather discontented then pleased, and so gaue way to  
the Princes of *Silesia* to cal a Diet becaule of the vp-  
prores. For the souldiers had mustred themselues to  
assault *Glatz*: but were repulled by the yong Earle of  
*Thorn*, who slue many of them, and made them retire  
with great losse, whereupon to preuent the worst, he  
entertained 150. souldiers more, who came from  
*Wittingham*, by which occasion they are so strength-  
ned and hartned, that they haue protested to defend  
themselues to the last man. In like manner the other  
Protestants are much incensed against the Bishops,  
and euery where there is crying out vpon the Cath-  
lickes tyranny, and wicked Iesuites: whereupon the  
Bishop of *News* will take from them of *Cumtelle* the  
vse of their Churches, prohibite their assemblies, de-  
ny the reading of the Scriptures, and as ill as *Julian*  
the Apostate, debarre the intercourse of Christians:  
now *Cumtelle* is three mile distant from *Mense*, and  
was euer a priuiledged place, whither they of the  
religion resort, and were proud againe to be reputed  
Protestants. For although in these places there was  
some disparity betweene the Caluinists and Luth-  
rans, which bred some scandall to the professors: yet  
were they all glad of the generall title of Protestants,  
as you see at this houre, the Papists generally reioyce  
at the name of Catholicke: from the Bishops exam-  
ple many Priests and officialls performed the like,  
but the people vnaccustomed to such indignities,  
from murmuring fell to opposition, and so stood vp-  
on a guard of defence, and began some slender oppo-

fitions in many places, resorting to the Princes and  
 Lords of the Province both in towne and villages,  
 desiring them to let them haue the freedome of their  
 soules, how euer the Emperour or Duke of *Saxony*  
 vnder him would seeme to command their bodyes,  
 and obedience to extraordinary contributions: vpon  
 this there is great mustring of souldiers round about  
 and the Emperour sent a new messenger to the Duke  
 of *Saxony* to bee carefull of the gouernment. For he  
 knew the losse of *Bohemia* depended vpon the abso-  
 lute reuolt of *Silesia*: But the truth is, they were  
 affrayde of the Marquesse of *Ieggendorff* euerie  
 where, who for all the Parliament of *Hunga-  
 rie*, and the great assembly there to rectifie  
 the disorders of the Common-wealth, grew  
 strong with new forces, and was reputed twen-  
 tie thousand, and feared to come against them  
 presently: For the countrey grew mutinous, and  
 euery man suspected one another, considering the  
 Emperour was reputed weake, and would glad-  
 ly haue a peace, if hee knew which way to  
 obtayne it with his honour: to which I am the  
 rather induced, because new Souldiers must haue  
 money and good entertainment, and the old  
 were worne out with many and diuers difficul-  
 ties; especially slaughter, hunger and sickenefse;  
 besides the Countreys lay wasted where they  
 quartered, and the Inhabitants did not husband  
 nor till their grounds as they were wont in  
 former times: and this was the generall cause  
 almost throughout all *Germanie*, at which the  
 people euery where were very much moued, be-  
 cause

cause troubles arose not for Religion or the Gospels sake as the maine poynt of the same: but for ambitious titles, and matters of State and gouernement, of which there is neither time nor occasion to dispute heere: and thus much for the remoter places.

Now wee may draw neere home, and come to that you desire, the second Skirmish I promised you, which was against Monsieur *Tilley* in the *Palatinate*, and concerning which there are diuers reports: but this Letter is come from *Cruisnach*, wherein the Spaniards lie in Garrison, and therefore I am perswaded they would make the best of a businesse against them, and bee as sparing as they could to discredit their owne affayres, and so they tell the tale in this manner.

Although the Report of the King of *Bohemia* comming into the *Palatinate* was quickly divulged, and made knowne to all the Garrisons, especially *Openhem* and *Cruisnach*, where the Spaniards lay, and had laine euer since their comming into the Countrey: so that now they were very well fortified and intrenched: yet as they had beene quiet all this Winter, they were now likewise neuer startled by the rumour, so that it was then supposed, that they had some priuate or secret directions so to doe, or knew there was some capitulation about their remouing and rendition of the place: notwithstanding *Banaria* would not bee so answered, but as the Emperour had given him the Countrey, he would maintaine the Title, and also iustifie the possession.



possession: but as you heard in many places, there came interpositions, and no doubt would prooue him an intruder. Besides, when it was objected vnto him, that although the Emperour as exasperated against the Prince *Fredericke*, had done this for the present, and made his indignation an example of reuenge: yet either it could not last, or time would worke a reconciliation: but as for him, it must needs be a perpetuall cause of displeasure, and their posterity in the remembrance would hunt one another into the fields of slaughter and warre. To this *Banaria* replied, let hereafter times looke to themselves, hee would not goe about to preuent destiny, he had now for himselfe his limitation, & therefore regarded no more, then the present, his owne glory, and the Emperors dignitie, which in his failing now must needs be made a scorne to all nations: whereupon he proceeded (as you haue diuers times heard) and was indeed the onely supportation which his Imperiall Maiestie trusted vnto, as affecting the reuolt of *Prague*, opposing the enemies of *Bohemia* and *Moravia*, repulping the souldiers which had begun in *Austria*, and now maintaining an army in the *Palatinate*, of which hee made Monsieur *Tilley* Generall, who had no question deserved well of fame and report for many sundry actions, wherein both himselfe and his Master had attained the reputation of good souldiers.

In this course did they continue all this winter, repining at nothing more then the proceedings of Count *Mansfield*, who was now the onely barre and hindrance of their fortunes, wherefore they watched all



all opportunities to oppose him, but hee grew too strong for them, and as I may say too proud: for he left them in scorn to a hard winter, and made way for his owne glory, 'euen through the Pallaces of Bishops, and countreys of Catholickes, which neither *Baneria* nor *Tilley* could preuent. Yea, when hee had done what he listeth, he came backe againe amongst them with greater fury and more impetuous violence, like the Ramme, which fighting with his aduersary, retireth by little and little, but not for feare or dastardinesse, but to returne with greater courage and force: thus in the meane time comes the King of *Bohemia*, as I sayd, into the *Palatinate* againe, and found *Baneria* and *Tilley* springing with the spring to new vigour and lustre, insomuch that at two severall times *Tilley* had surpris'd some part of his carriages, and slaine some few of the reare of his army: yea he continued with that bravery, that hee did shew himselfe most when the King was strongest especially after the King of *Bohemia* was come into the *Palatinate*: for then he bestirred himselfe indeed, and not onely spoiled the villages, but threatned *Heidelberg*, who had many alarms by his meanes, and many reports of her besieging: not thus contented, he braued the campe himselfe, and came out in fury to set vpon the King in an audacious manner, and so a skirmish began, which a little rebated his fury, but yet not eclipsed his glory.

Here gentle Reader I know not what to say vnto thee, because rumour is spread into fireames concerning this matter: but in regard my Letter comes from *Crisnach*, from the *Spaniards*, and

that all Letters tend to one purpose, that there was such a defeat, I will follow my Copie, let other men please themselves as they list, and so they tell the tale thus.

The King after hee had ioyned his force that *Mansfield* had sent vnto him with Sir *Horatio Vere*, hauing occasion to remooue his army, was pursued, or if you will, attended vpon by Monsieur *Tilley*, who marched along with all his forces to ouerlooke the proceedings, which was orderly performed, vntill the King came to a bridge, where for the time he made a stand, as indeede not thinking it conuenient to passe ouer, considering *Tilley* was so neere, and in a valley beside him.

*Tilley* againe coniecturing that he made this stay for feare of him, came the bolder forward, and pressed so fast toward him, that hee was compelled to breake through a battraile of his owne pikes with his horse, which must needs disorder his foot, and which was iudiciously discovered by the King: inso much that being well prepared, hee tooke the aduantage, sending some horse to entertaine these, who came so forward, and aduancing with the rest against the disranked pikes that could not so easily be brought in to forme and fashion againe, and so without dwelling long on the businesse, because they continued not long in the skirmish, *Tilleyes* battle was overthrowne, and he himselfe had much adoe to escape: then followed a strange slaughter: for there were perished and taken prisoners betweene 5. or 6. thousand men, but most of them slaine, and last of all it ended with spoyle, for the souldiers took away their

armes, and stripped their bodyes, leauing them naked to the fowles of the ayre. Thus is *Tilley* elcaped, and therefore we can say no more of him: yet onely Count *Mansfield* is now a subiect to talke of, and no question will run in some violent course of glory, if the Emperour doe not speedily send more forces, and raise a greater army: for in my conscience this victory hath elated him more then all his former proceedings in the Bishopricke of *Spires* or *Leopoldus* countrey: to which I haue a faire way of beleefe, in regard that heretofore *Mansfield* was willing to hearken to a parley, and entertained the Emperours messages, and Letters about a peace: but now he gaue it out, it was onely to winne time, and to compassse his endes, which were to serue the King of *Bohemia*, and his comming into the Palatinate, by whom he would be both directed, and commanded, and without whose permission he would not so much as consent to a truce or cessation of armes.

At last (as you haue heard) the Palatine comes vnto him, and is welcommed in euery place and applauded of all the people, so that it is doubted, hee will stand vpon the higher termes, because hee hath the stronger force: as for the Spanish Garrisons, they are firme and well provided, yet I see no reason for their continuance, except *Banaria* bee supplied, and a new order taken to renew the warre: For whether warre or peace, I am resolu'd, that Prince *Frederick* will not suffer vs thus to remaine in his countrey, and be as thorns in his sides.

To

To this effect was the Letter from *Crimbach*, written by one of the Garrison, and therefore I am persuaded it was impartiall, and according to the Businesse: so that there is hope for the generall Cause to thrive, and the particular Businesse of the Palatinate to cheare vs with a new recouerie. And thus much for those Affaires.

Heere is also another Letter come secretly from *Paris*, concerning the Kings Forces in *Languedock*, which I suppose is very conuenient to be published, according to the probabilitie of the matter, and the fearefulnesse of the Time. It is not my purpose to dispute of the Actions of Princes, but to lament the poore estate of Protestants. It cannot bee hid from the eares of the World, that is not hid from the eyes of the People; and so, as rumour hath told vs of the distresses of the Protestants of *France*, good thoughts haue instructed vs to wish the pacification of their Troubles, and pray for the diuersion of the Kings anger against them, with the cessation of the Warre. But it will not be: And therefore, for my part, I referre the Businesse to God, who can cure the wounds of his Church, and comfort the hearts of his People, which haue of late, especially in *France*, been more sadded then euer before; in regard there is a Booke published in *Paris* of Monsieur *Sabiez*s defeat going to *Rochel* whom the King followed in person, and slew many of his company: this Relation filled their soules with griefe, and their eyes with teares; and in such a manner the sorrow for the same encreased, that they would not admit of recouerie, and say, although they presently heard, that Monsieur  
Duke

Duke *de Rohan*, *Salvies* Brother being in the field for the Protestants in *Languedock*, had given Duke *Memorancy*, the Admirall of *France*, a great Overthrow, which is thus confirmed.

After the Iesuites had preuayled with the *French* King to goe against *Roche*, and prosecute the Businesse of *Montauban*, the Souldiers were mustered in euery place, and the Generall of the Armie proclaimed nothing but Warre and Destruction; yet was there Oppositions against them: and the Protestants of *Province* and *Languedock* well hoped, that Monsieur *Desguiers* would take their Cause in hand, and defend their Religion; which whether he will or no, is yet doubtfull, and so hangs in suspence.

But Monsieur *de Rohan* would not tarry for his resolution, and raysed such Forces as he could, to supply *Montauban*, and defend the Countrey: against whom was sent Duke *Memorancy*, as Generall of the Kings Army, with other Lords and Gentlemen of qualitie; who came forward with a goodly Army, and too goodly (if it had pleased God otherwise) because it was against their Brethren. But Kings command, and subiects must obey: *Memorancy* comes forward apace, and *Montauban* was afraid of a new obseffion: but it proved otherwise. For *Rohan* was couragious, and presumed on the Cause, though it were against his Prince: so in plaine termes (as they say) they fell to a Battaille; in which, all things were ordered belonging to Martiall Discipline, but that the Lord of Battailles did disorder the Businesse. For comming to blowes, and ioyning with furie, *Memorancy* gaue way, and *Rohan* tooke the aduan-



rage: yet the fight continued long, and till the maine  
 Fight was too too apparant, there seemed no difference. But at last, as no extremitie can last, the Victorie fell to the Protestants, and the Admirall was taken prisoner, with two Brothers of his Bloud; but one of them died of his wounds, and many other were slaine out-right: The Letter sayes siue thousand, the Rumor more, but the Religious heart sayes there were too many of these, considering the Businesse was betweene Friends and Kindred, Countrymen and of one Nation, Christians and Neighbors, and not betweene Strangers and Enemies to the Kingdome.

This is that wee receiue from foraine Parts, and this is that wee hearken after in our owne Countrey: euery one wishing well to the King of *Bohemia's* proceedings, euery one praying truly for the afflicted Churches abroad; yea, cursing the Iesuites for such a Doctrine, that bellowes out nothing but Warre and Death, Slaughtering and Reuenge, Crueltie and Spoyle, when yet the Sauour of the World had *Peter* put vp his Sword, and feed his Flocke, rode with *Osanna* and *Palmes* to *Ierusalem*, and not with Armies and Triumph; submitted to Scornes and Buffetting, and did not reuenge himselfe: And yet these men dare seduce the Princes of the World, and blaspheme the God of Heauen, who laughs them to scorne for the present, and will in time to come cast them in a Bed of Affliction with the Whore of *Babylon*.



of the late Horrible Train

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